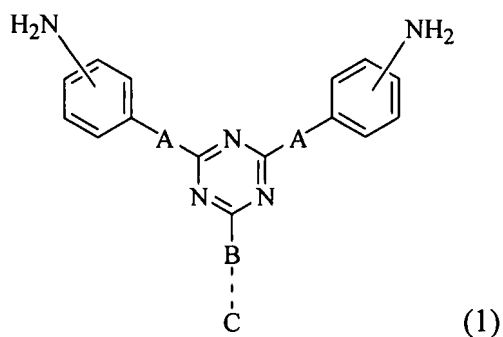


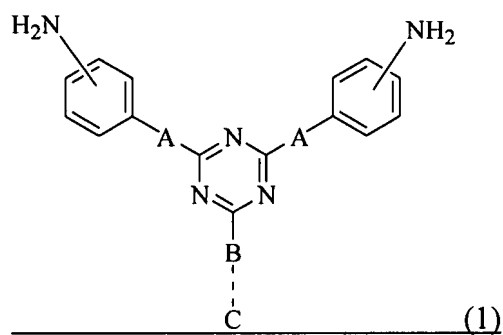
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A diamine compound containing a triazine moiety, represented by Formula 1 below:



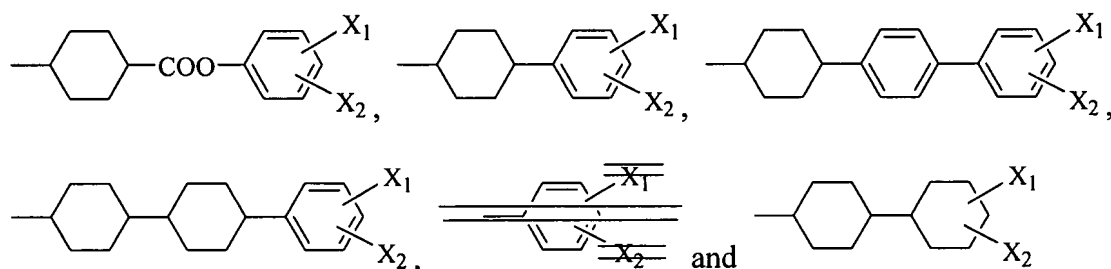
wherein A is ~~a direct bond~~, -O- or -COO-; B is ~~a direct bond~~, -O-, -COO-, -CONH- or -OCO-; and C is a C₁₋₃₀ linear, branched or cyclic monovalent organic group, or combination thereof.

2. (Presently Amended) A diamine compound containing a triazine moiety, represented by Formula 1 below:



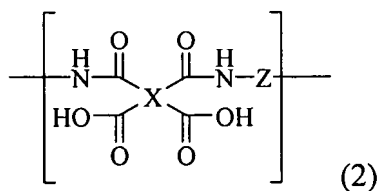
wherein A is -O- or -COO-; B is a direct bond; and C is a C₁₋₃₀ ~~The diamine compound according to claim 1, wherein the substituent C in Formula 1 is a linear or~~

branched aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a saturated cyclic hydrocarbon group, ~~a cyclic hydrocarbon group containing at least one carbon-carbon double bond~~, or a fused saturated or unsaturated cyclic hydrocarbon group which is unsubstituted or substituted with at least one group selected from the group consisting of -H, -CH₃, -CF₃, -F, -Br, -Cl, -CN, -OH and -NO₂; or a group selected from the following groups:



wherein X₁ and X₂ are each independently -H, -CH₃, -CF₃, -F, -Br, -Cl, -CN, -OH, or -NO₂.

3. (Presently Amended) A polyamic acid prepared by reacting a diamine component (a) and an acid dianhydride (b), the diamine component including 0.1 mole% or above of the diamine compound according to claim 1 or 2 based on 100 mole% of the diamine component, and the polyamic acid having a repeating unit represented by Formula 2 below:



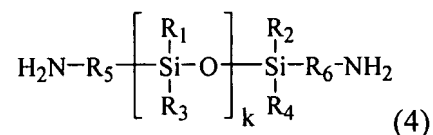
wherein x is a tetravalent aromatic or alicyclic organic group, and z is a divalent

organic group originating from the diamine compound of Formula 1 ~~or a divalent organic group originating from an aromatic or polysiloxane-based diamine.~~

4. (Original) The polyamic acid according to claim 3, wherein the diamine component (a) further includes an aromatic diamine compound and a polysiloxane-based diamine compound represented by Formulae 3 and 4 below, respectively:

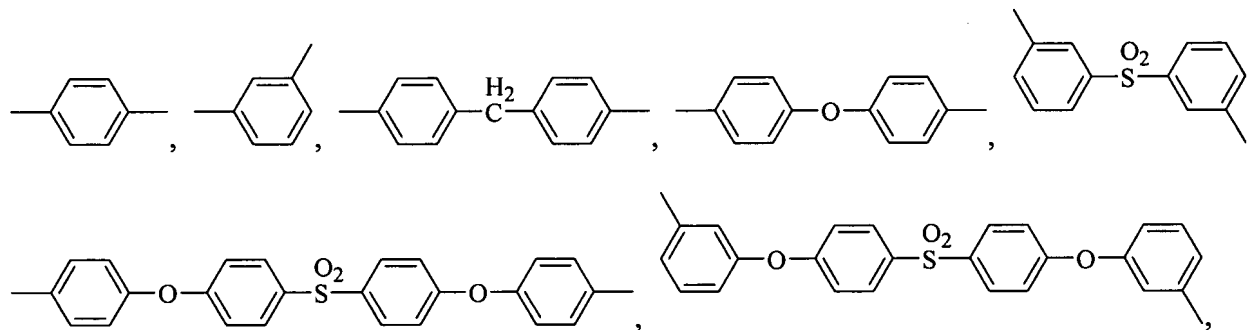


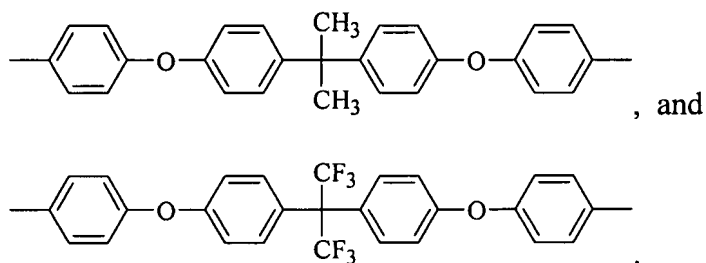
wherein Y is a divalent aromatic organic group,



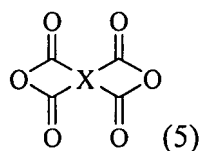
wherein R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄ are each independently a C₁₋₁₀ alkyl, alkoxy or aryl group, and R₅ and R₆ are each independently a C₁₋₁₀ alkylene group.

5. (Original) The polyamic acid according to claim 4, wherein the substituent Y in Formula 3 is a divalent organic group selected from the group consisting of the following groups:

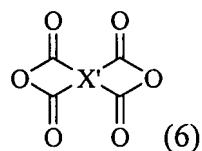




6. (Original) The polyamic acid according to claim 3, wherein the acid dianhydride component (b) is an aromatic cyclic acid dianhydride represented by Formula 5 below:

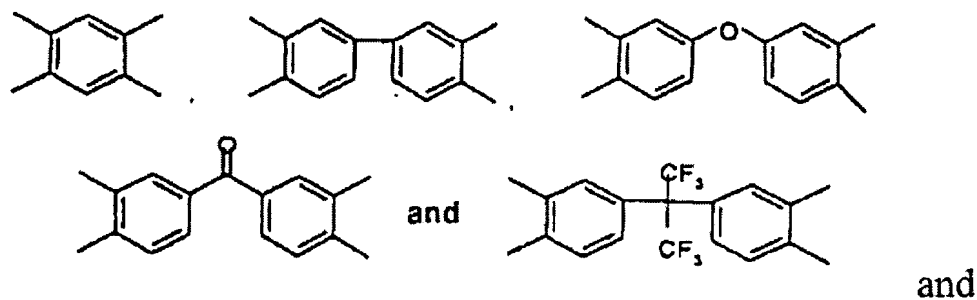


wherein X is a tetravalent aromatic cyclic organic group; an alicyclic acid dianhydride represented by Formula 6 below:

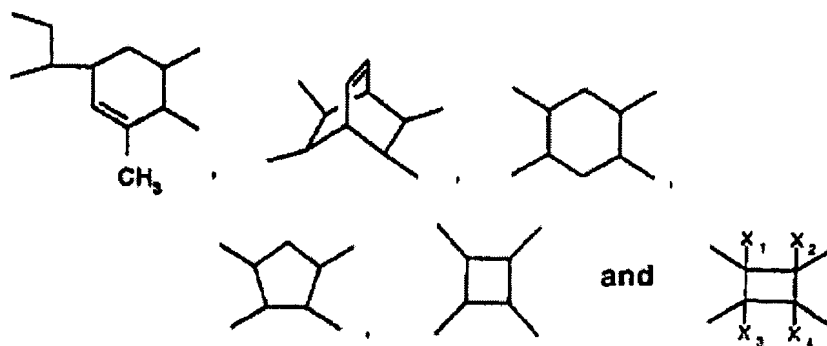


wherein X' is a tetravalent alicyclic organic group; or a mixture thereof, the mixing molar ratio of the aromatic cyclic acid dianhydride to the alicyclic acid dianhydride being between 1:99 and 99:1.

7. (Original) The polyamic acid according to claim 6, wherein the substituent X in Formula 5 is a group selected from the following groups:



the substituent X' in Formula 6 is a group selected from the following groups:



wherein X₁, X₂, X₃ and X₄ are each independently -H, -CH₃, -CF₃, -F, -Br, -Cl, -CN, -OH, or -NO₂.

8. (Original) The polyamic acid according to claim 3, wherein the polyamic acid has a number average molecular weight ranging from 10,000 to 500,000 g/mol.

9. (Original) A liquid crystal aligning agent comprising the polyamic acid according to claim 3.

10. (Original) A liquid crystal alignment film produced by coating the liquid

crystal aligning agent according to claim 9 onto a substrate, and entirely or partly imidizing the coating.

11. (Original) A liquid crystal display device comprising the liquid crystal alignment film according to claim 10.